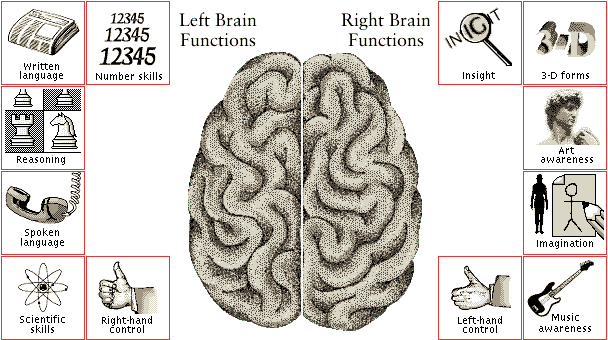
Betty Edwards

•As an art teacher in the 1960’s, Edwards sought to understand how many of her students could struggle with learning how to draw, and then suddenly have the skill click with them, and would miraculously improve over the course of a week.

• She began paying very close attention to how she thought when observing objects and drawing them.

•She also used the research published by Roger Sperry and colleagues which stated

*The two hemispheres control vastly*

*different aspects of thought and action.*

*Each half has its own specialization*

*and thus it’s own limitations and*

*advantages. The left brain is dominant*

*for language and speech. The right*

*excels at visual-motor tasks. The*

*language of these findings has become*

*part of our culture: writers refer to*

*themselves as left-brained, visual artists as right-brained.*

•In her theory, Betty states that drawing is made up of just five perceptual skills and that together, to form a global skill. Global skills are skills like ready, driving, learning to ride a bike. Things that are hard to learn at first, but much harder to unlearn.

•So in order to master drawing, a student must first learn the five perceptual skills:

1.The perception of **edges**

2.The perception of **spaces**

3.The perception of **relationships**

4.The perception of **lights and shadows**

5.The perception of **the whole, or gestalt**

Black, A (2007) *Drawing on the Right Side of the Brain: The Theory.* Retrieved from: http://www.learn-to-draw-right.com/right-brain-drawing.html

Edwards, B. (1999) *The New Drawing on the Right Side of the Brain.* Tarcher; 2nd Revised